DEP Stakeholder Meeting #2

November 29, 2016



Presentation Detail

- Summary and Review of Questions from Sept 22 Meeting
- Information on Parking Freeze Methodology
 - Review of the Problem
 - Information on Massport's HOV strategies
 - Analysis Approach Including Parking Conditions
 Detail On:
 - Origin Area
 - Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
 - Vehicle Occupancy Rate (VOR)
 - Average number of vehicle trips, by mode
 - Resulting Impact
- Massport's projections for future capacity needs
 - Information on 5,000 spaces

SUMMARY AND REVIEW OF QUESTIONS

Stakeholder Feedback and Questions

1) Information on the 2013 Air Passenger Survey

Answer: The website link below was provided via email (Beth Card) on October 17

2013 Survey link: https://www.massport.com/environment/environmental-reporting/air-passenger-survey/

Additional information on the survey is also included in today's presentation

2) Information on scope of diverting cars to satellite locations on Logan property (valet parking)

Answer: Information on parking numbers was included in the October 17 email

3) Information on the ridership for Logan Express buses by site

Answer: Information on ridership was included in the October 17 email

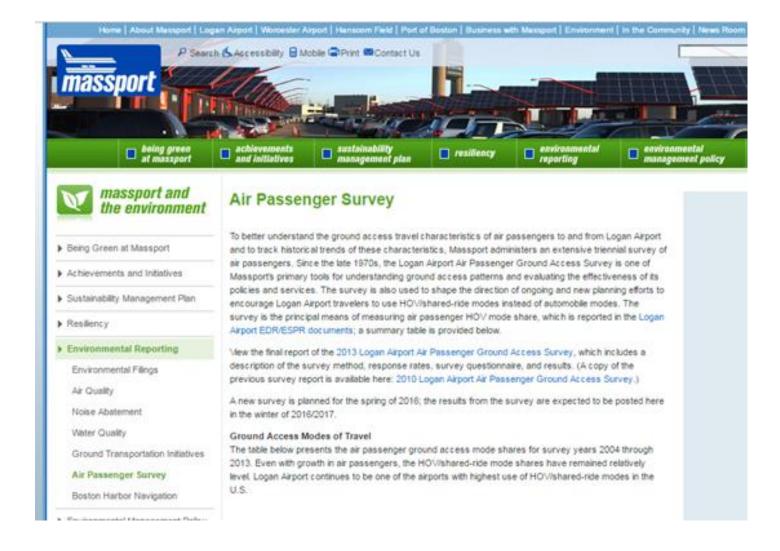
4) Request that more information be given on the methodology of Massport's technical paper submitted to DEP

Answer: This request is the focus of the presentation

5) Request that more information be given on why Massport is requesting 5,000 spaces

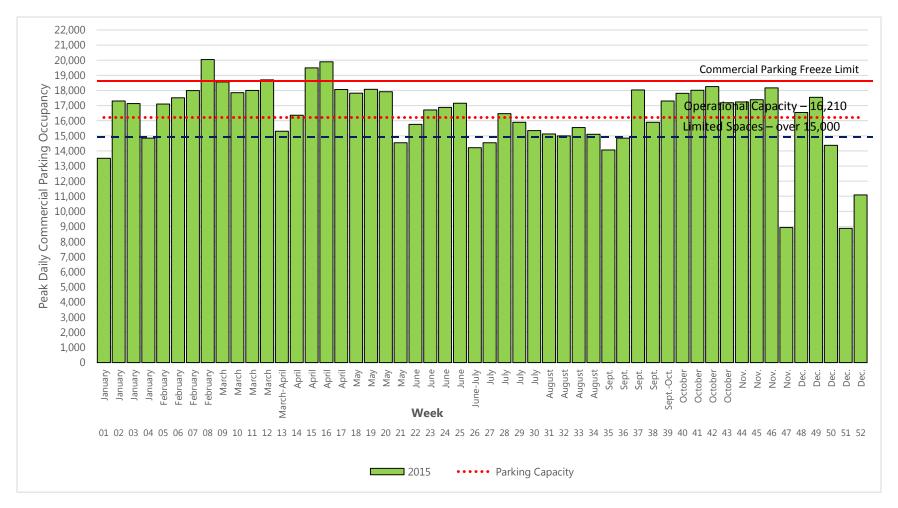
Answer: This request is the focus of the presentation

1) Information on the 2013 Air Passenger Survey



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2) Information on scope of diverting cars to satellite locations on Logan property – Updated 2015



3) Information on the ridership for Logan Express buses by site – May 2015

Annual Logan Express Ridership by Site - 2015

Existing Logan Express Sites/Services

	Braintree	Framingham	Woburn	Peabody	Back Bay	
Annual Passengers (CY 15)	625,271	428,623	354,711	73,603	290,796	
Distance from Logan Airport	14 miles	22 miles	15.5 miles	14 miles	5 miles	
Operating assumptions	Parking available 30 minute headways	Parking available 30 minute headways	Parking available 30 minute headways	Parking available	No parking	

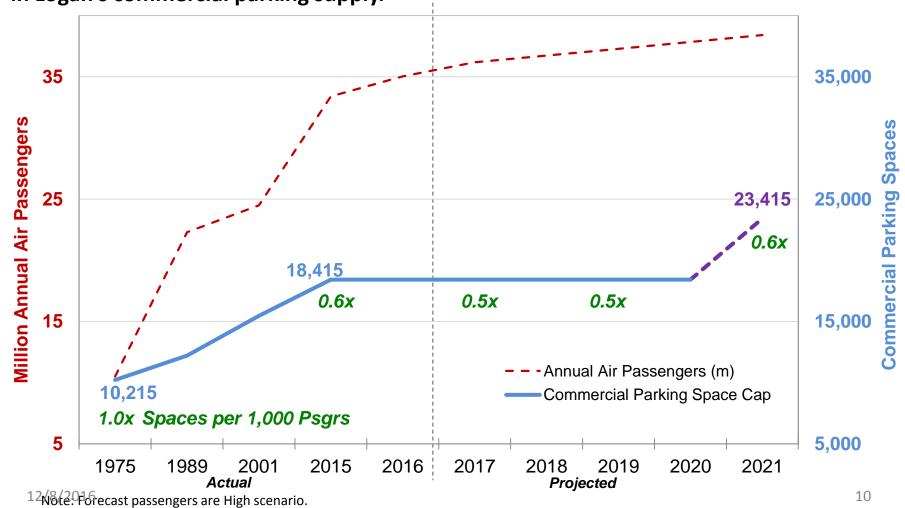
4) REQUEST THAT MORE INFORMATION BE GIVEN ON THE METHODOLOGY OF MASSPORT'S TECHNICAL PAPER SUBMITTED TO DEP

The Problem

- Parking is becoming more constrained, more often at the airport
 - In the short term, leads to lower customer service levels and operational challenges and costs
 - In the long term, leads to ground access behavior changes, shifting more people to drop-off/pick-up modes
- Problem is exacerbated by air passenger growth

Parking Capacity at Logan Airport Has Not Kept Pace with Passenger Growth

Since 1975, there has been a 220% increase in passengers, but only an 80% increase in Logan's commercial parking supply.



Massport's Trip Reduction Strategy Relies Heavily on HOV: Close to 30% HOV Use at Logan Due to Massport's Efforts and Investments, Ranks Top in the Country



- Blue Line Airport station
- Silver Line bus boardings Free from Airport to South Station via South Boston Seaport



- Braintree Purchased and renovated
- Framingham Doubled supply with new garage
- Woburn & Peabody Expanded service
- Back Bay Pilot New service from Hynes / Copley



Bus Service

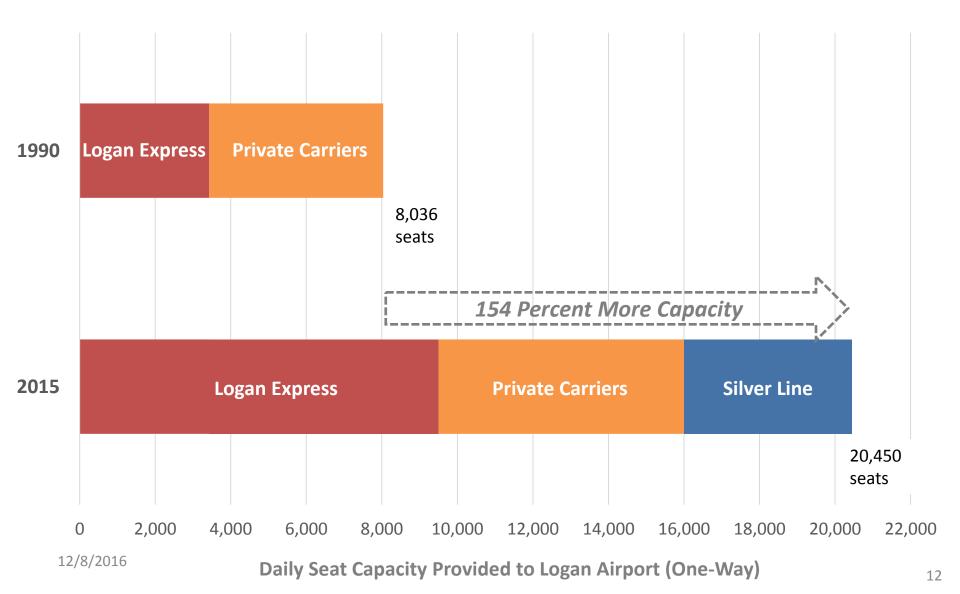
- Boston Bus Express
- C&J Bus Lines
- Peter Pan Bus
- Concord Coach Lines



HOV Lanes

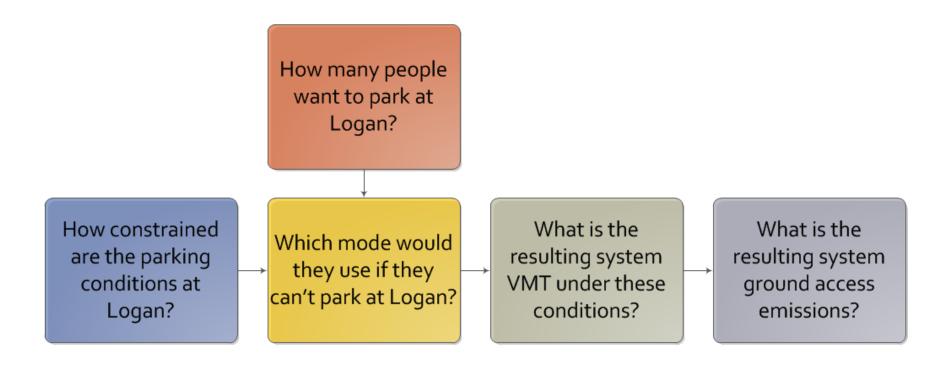
• Route 93

Scheduled HOV seats to the airport have increased 2.5x since 1990

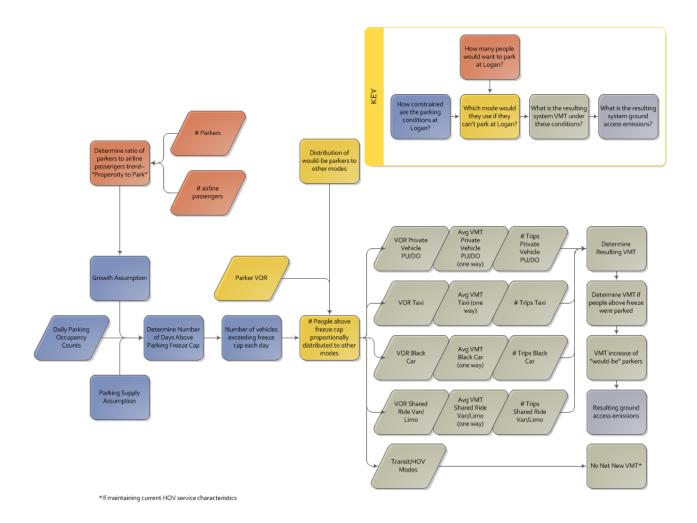


ANALYSIS APPROACH

Analysis Approach



Analysis Approach



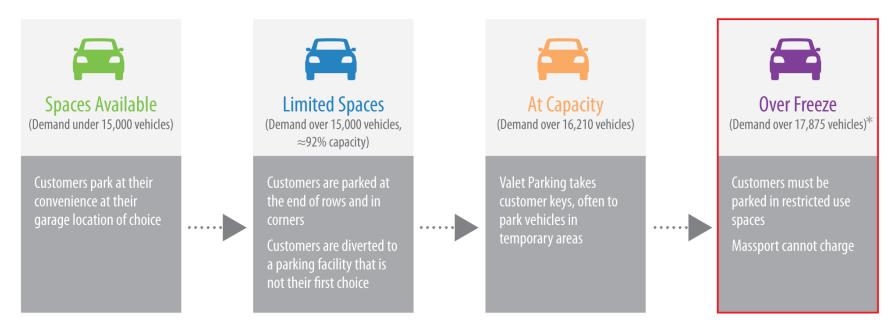
How do People Travel to Logan Airport?

Ground Access Mode	2007	2010	2013
Non-HOV/Automobile			
<u> </u>			
Private Automobile	40.2%	40.4%	43.2%
Taxi	19.7%	18.8%	18.6%
Rental car	12.4%	10.9%	10.4%
Total Non-HOV Share	72.3%	70.1%	72.2%
HOV/Shared-Ride			
	7.20/	7.60/	0.20/
Unscheduled HOV	7.3%	7.6%	8.3%
Scheduled HOV	6.9%	8.2%	6.9%
Transit	6.7%	7.6%	7.6%
Courtesy Shuttle	3.5%	4.6%	3.3%
Other	3.4%	1.8%	1.7%
Total HOV Share	27.8%	29.9%	27.8%

Source: Logan Air Passengers Surveys - https://www.massport.com/environment/environmental-reporting/air-passenger-survey/

Airport Parking Conditions

Parking Demand Above Capacity Lowers Customer Service Level and Increases Operating Costs



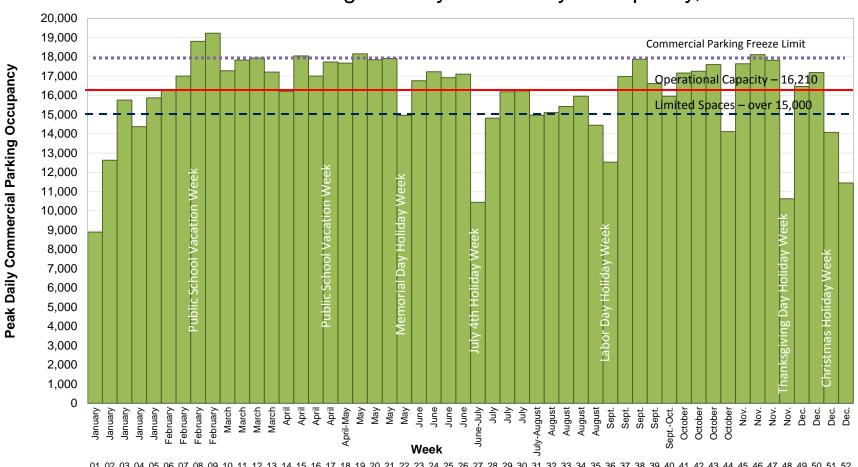
Commercial Parking in 2014

Commercial Parking Spaces (Air Passenger)	17,875
Commercial Parking Spaces (General Aviation and Hotel)	540
Employee Spaces	<u>2,673</u>
Total Parking Freeze Spaces	21,088

Source: 2014 EDR, Massport 12/8/2016

Airport Parking Conditions

Commercial Parking: Weekly Peak Daily Occupancy, 2014



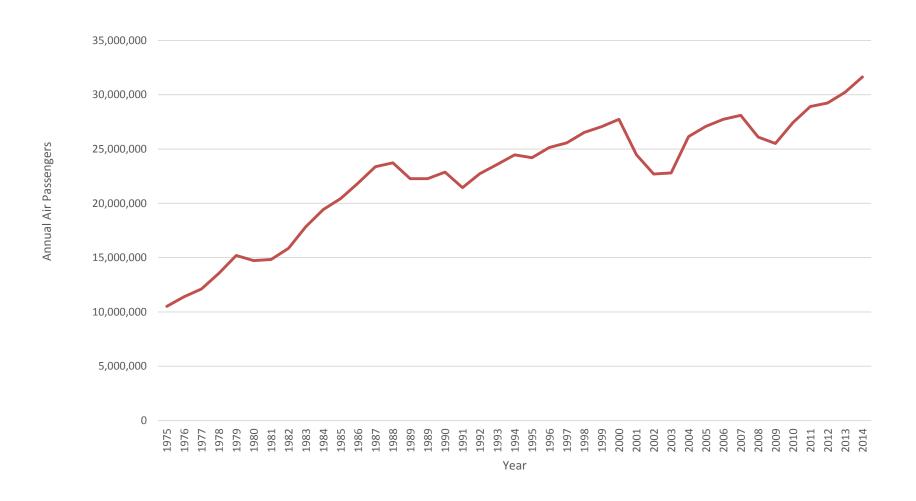
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

Source: 2014 EDR, Massport

How Constrained Are the Parking Conditions at Logan Airport?

- Two major factors contribute to the increased parking constraint
 - Air passenger growth
 - Duration each car is parked

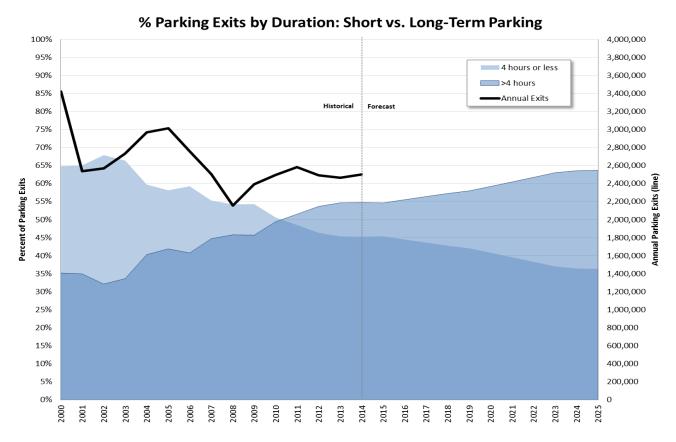
Air Passenger Growth Since 1975



Parking Duration Trends

Number of long-term (>4 hours) parkers parking hours is increasing while number of short-term parkers is decreasing

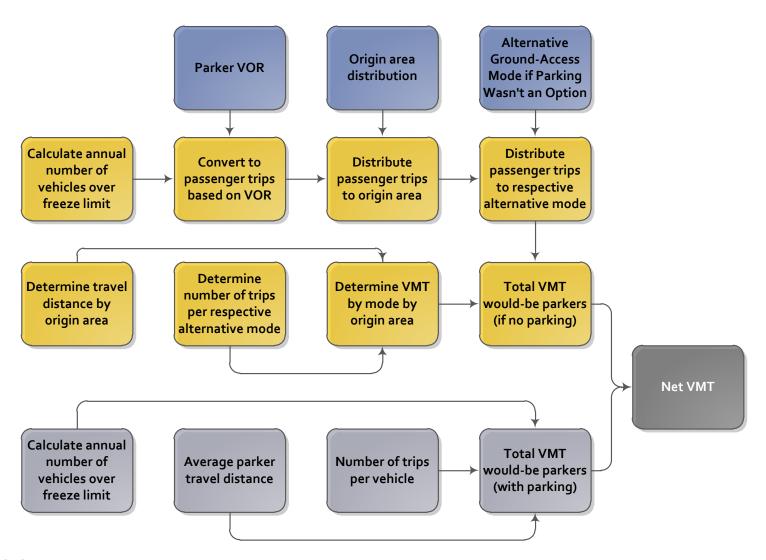
Results in fewer parking spaces per parker



Overall Approach

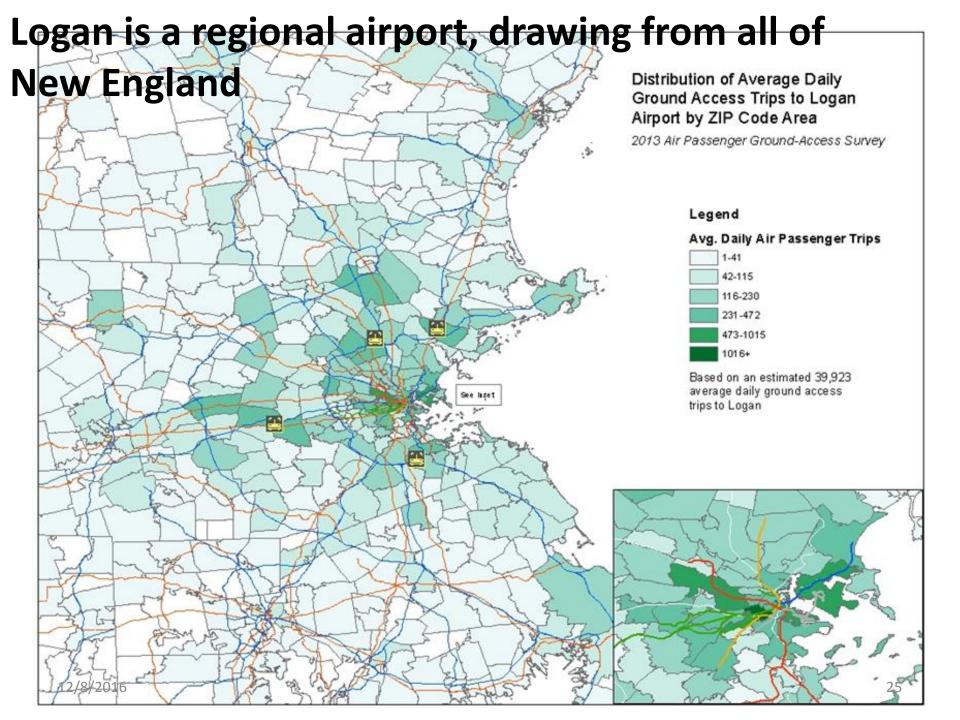
- Determine the annual number of vehicles unable to park on-airport given the parking freeze cap ("would-be parkers")
- Distribute would-be parking air passengers to alternative ground-access modes
- Calculate the VMT of the alternative mode used
- Compare the VMT of the alternative mode with the VMT if they were able to park on-Airport

Overall Approach



Analysis – Key Concepts

Input	Definition			
Origin Area	Where an air passenger starts ground-access trip to Logan Airport			
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	Miles traveled by vehicles in a specified region for a specified time period			
Vehicle Occupancy Rate (VOR)	Number of air passengers in vehicle, by mode.			
Average number of vehicle trips, by mode	Total number of one way trips to transport air passenger(s) to and from airport.			



Logan Air Passenger Distribution of Origin

How people get to the airport varies based on where they originate from and on several other factors including convenience, cost, and access to various transportation modes

Area of Origin	% of Parkers Arriving to Logan from Area
Urban Core (defined as Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, and Somerville)	12%
Between Urban Core and Route 128	19%
Between Route 128 and I-495	36%
Outside of I-495, within Massachusetts	17%
Outside of Massachusetts	16%
Total	100%

Source: Massport 2013 Logan Airport Air Passenger Ground Access Survey

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Alternative Mode to Parking

Alternative Ground-Access Mode if Parking Wasn't an Option

Origin

		Between		Outside		Overall	
		Urban Core	Between	I-495,		Distribution	
	Urban	and Route	Route 128	within	Outside	to other	
	Core	128	and I-495	MA	of MA	Modes	
Drop-off by Private Vehicle	16%	27%	31%	38%	44%	32%	Curbside Drop off Mode
Drop-off by Taxi	59%	40%	9%	3%	5%	20%	side Dra Mode
Drop-off by Black Car Limo	9%	19%	39%	25%	7%	24%	Curbs
Shared Ride Van/Other Limo Service	0%	2%	1%	12%	4%	3%	HOV/ Shared-ride Mode
HOV/Transit	16%	10%	17%	20%	30%	18%	Ω

Source: Massport 2013 Logan Airport Air Passenger Ground Access Survey

Note: Column "Overall Distribution to other Modes" does not total 100 percent. The remaining 3 percent did not respond or responded with a mode other than the modes presented.

Over 3 of 4 parkers said they would shift to drop-off/pick-up modes if parking was not available

EPA Approval of SIP Amendment (1993):

"The existing parking freeze has had the unanticipated effect of vastly increasing passenger drop off and pick up, resulting in twice as many vehicle trips as would occur if each passenger drove to the airport.

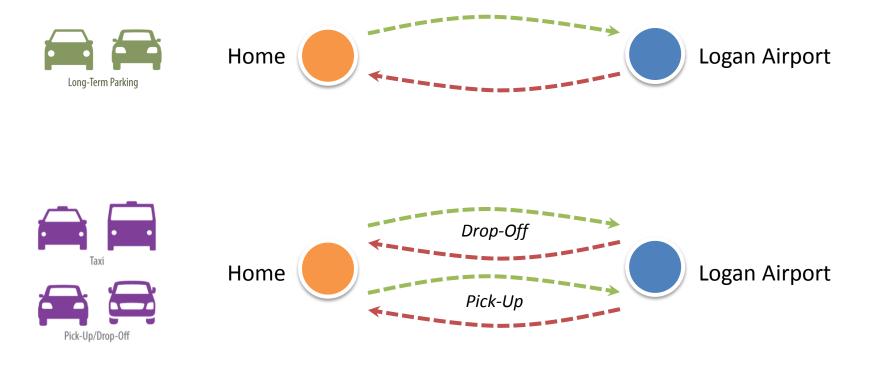
The increase of 2,000 commercial spaces at the airport, coupled with the program for exchanging employee spaces for commercial spaces and with continuing improvements in alternate means of access to the airport, should lessen the drop-

off/pick-up phenomenon."



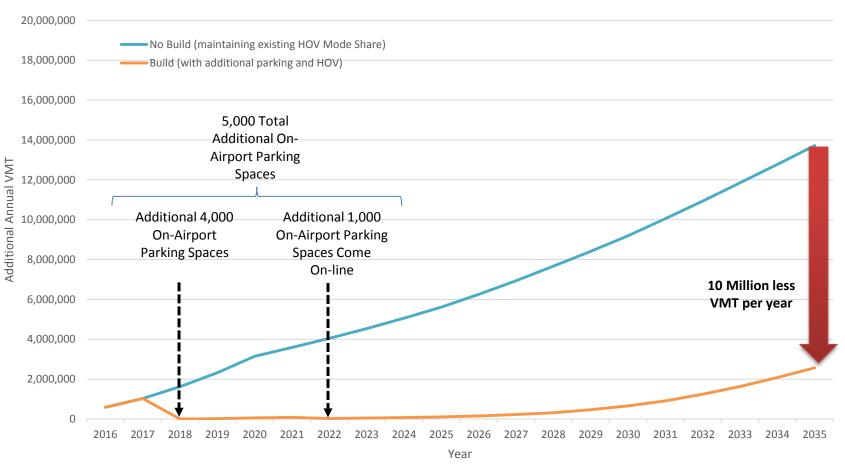
THE IMPACT

Drop-off/Pick-up modes can generate twice as many vehicle trips as long-term parking



Resultant Annual Net VMT Increase of Would-Be Parkers





5) REQUEST THAT MORE INFORMATION BE GIVEN ON WHY MASSPORT IS REQUESTING 5,000 SPACES

Criteria Massport used to confirm the need for 5,000 Parking Spaces at Logan Airport

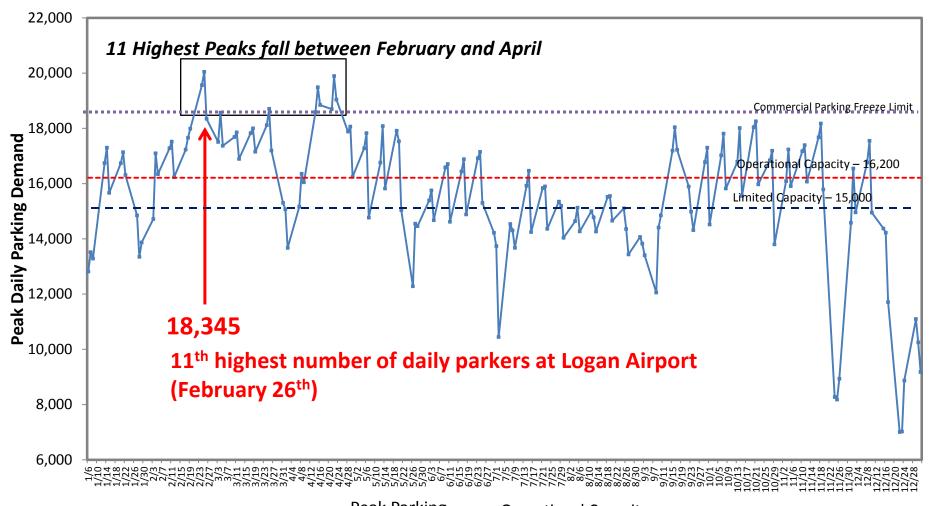
Criterion # 1. Existing Peak period parking demand at Logan Airport

Industry standard: 11th highest peak daily parking demand

Criterion # 2. Passenger growth trends

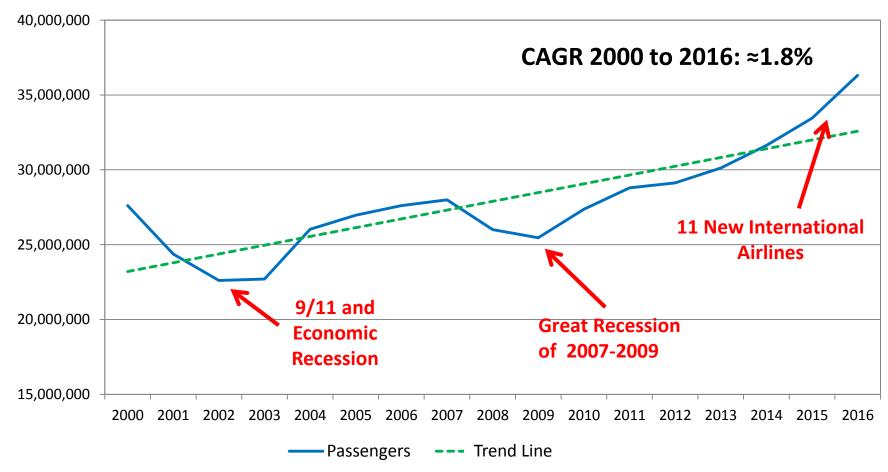
Criterion # 3. Propensity to park trends

In 2015, the 11th Highest Peak was 18,345 Parkers During February School Vacation Week



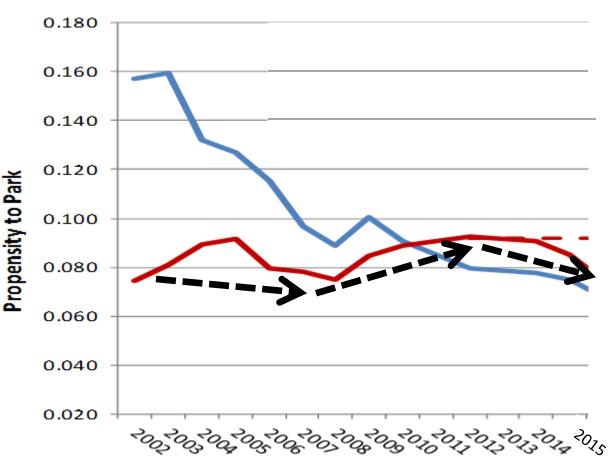
Criterion # 2. Logan Airport's Long Term Passenger Growth Rate ≈ 1.8% Per Year

Logan Passengers



Criterion # 3. Logan Passenger Parking Trends (Propensity to Park)

Passenger Propensity to Park

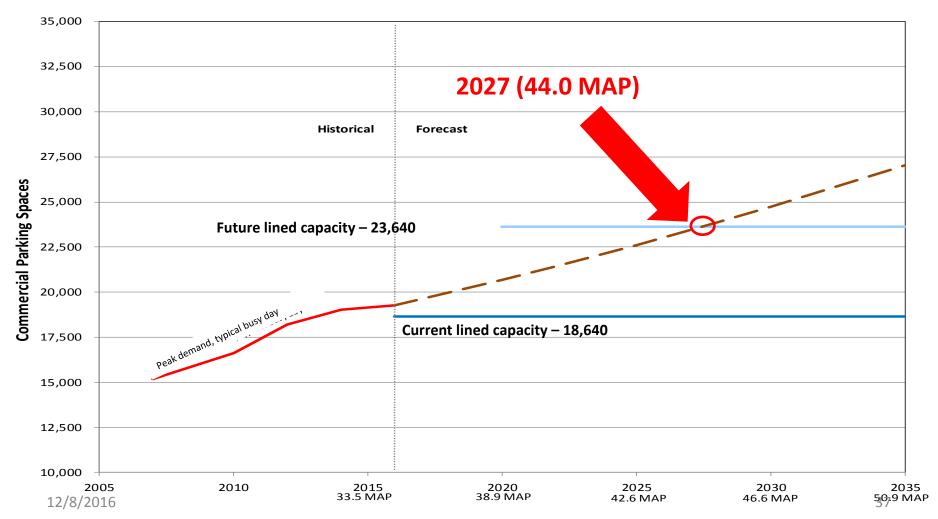


2013 Passenger survey

1 out of 8 passengers parks according to 2013 survey

Using these criteria, Massport estimates 5,000 new Parking Spaces are needed to Accommodate Parking Demand Until 2027

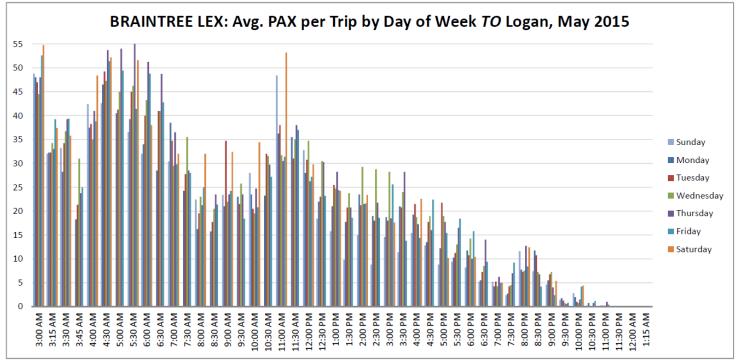
Peak demand reaches capacity in 2027 at 44 MAP

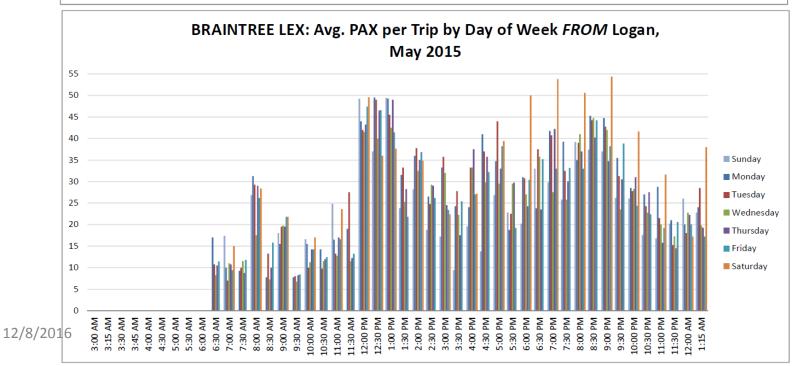


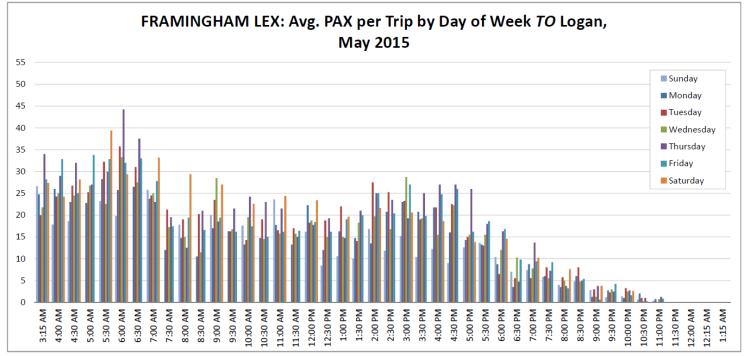
Conclusion

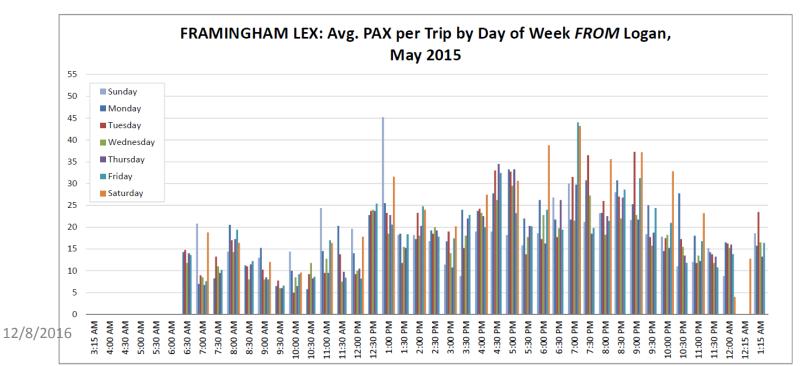
- Limiting parking supply at Logan under the Logan Parking Freeze, is increasing the use of groundaccess vehicle modes, such as drop-off/pick-up private vehicles and taxis, which generally have a higher intensity of vehicle miles traveled.
 - The Logan Airport Parking Freeze is causing an increase in overall Airport ground access vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and emissions.
- Resulting increases in VMT and emissions will increase as air passenger activity increases at Logan Airport.

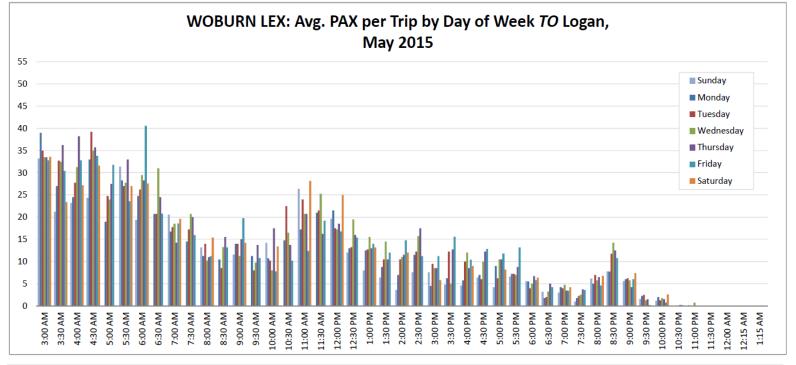
Questions

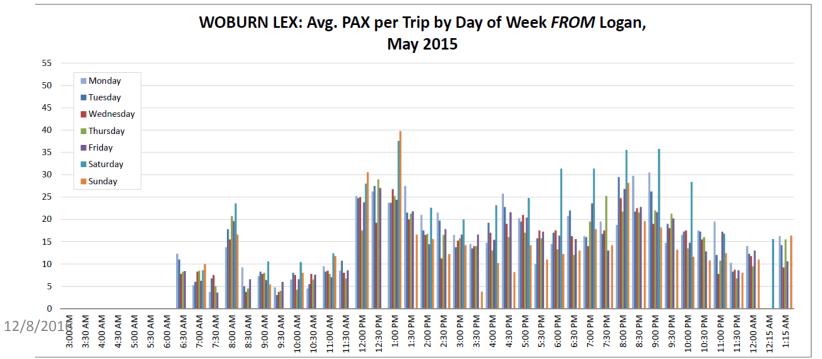


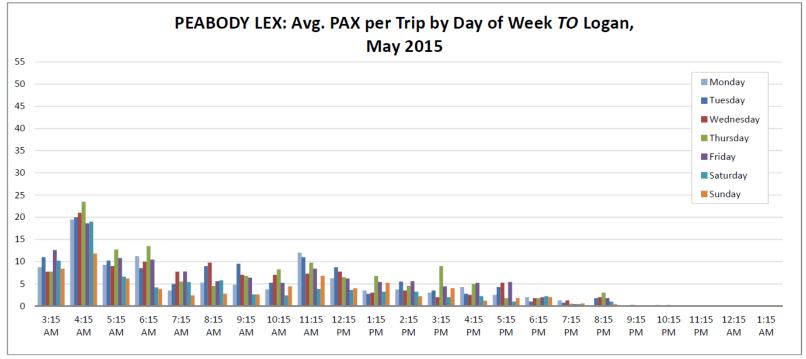


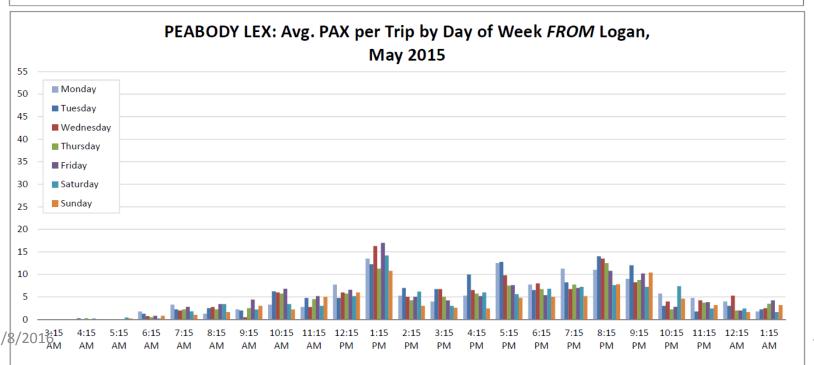












Distance from Origin Area

Area of Origin	Average Distance to/from Airport [miles, one way]	
Urban Core	7.4	
Between Urban Core and Route 128	12.2	
Between Route 128 and I-495	24.5	
Outside of I-495, within Massachusetts	49.2	
Outside of Massachusetts	53.6	

Source: Massport 2013 Logan Airport Air Passenger Ground Access Survey

Vehicle Occupancy Rate

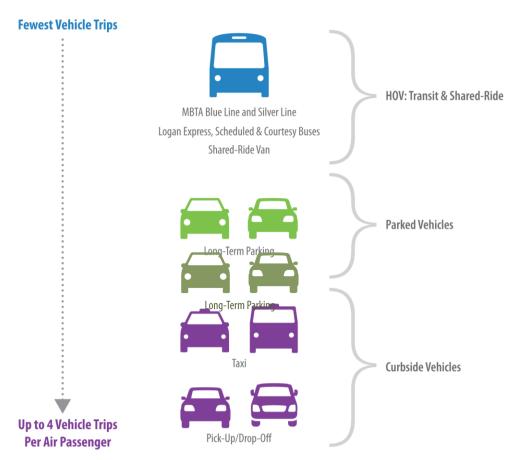
Number of air passengers arriving in each vehicle, by mode

Mode	VOR
Parker	2.17
Drop-off/Pick-up	2.42
Taxi	1.80
Black Car	2.10
Shared Ride Van/Limo	3.50

Source: Massport 2013 Logan Airport Air Passenger Ground Access Survey

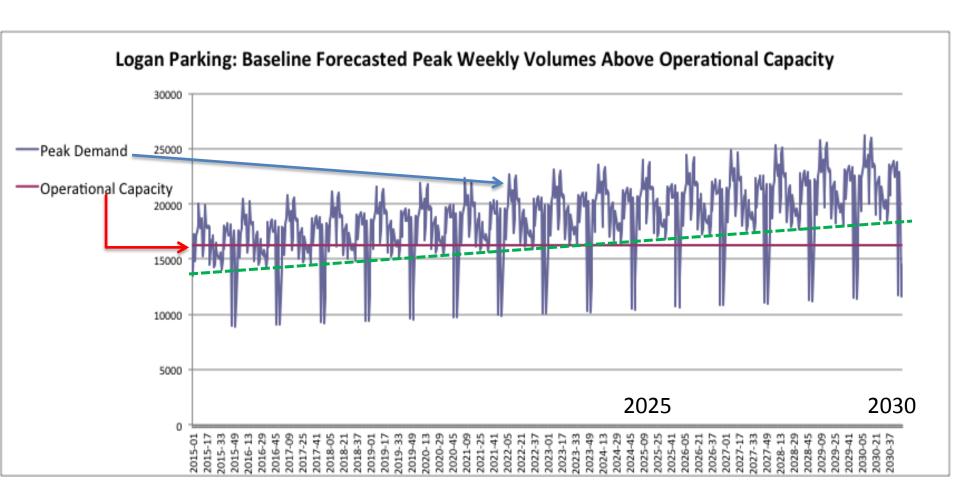
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Drop-off/Pick-up modes generate more vehicle trips than long-term parking and HOV modes



Mode	# of Trips
Parker	2.00
Тахі	3.12
Shared Ride Van/Limo	3.12
Black Car	3.72
Private Vehicle	
Drop-off/Pick-up	4.00

What would a "no build" scenario look like over time?

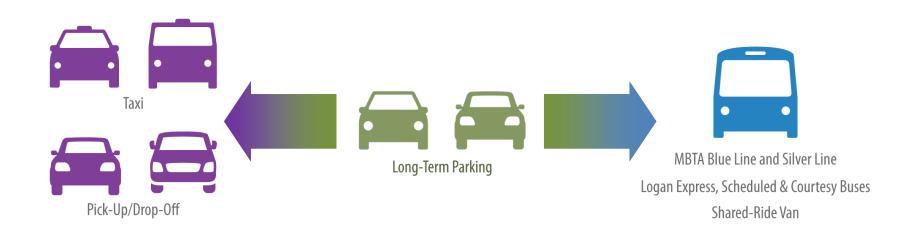


Factors Influencing Air Travel and Propensity to Park

Lever	Parking	Passengers
International routes and LCCs	1	1
Press on problem: rate increases, increase HOV capacity; LEX promotion		
Low unemployment rate; diverse economy; strong global economy		1
Recession		
Terrorism		
Customer service: TSA and CBP		1
Jet Fuel Price		1
Airlines: increase in seats and destinations (JetBlue and Delta)		1
Technology: Autonomous vehicles, Next Gen		Î

Origin Affects Mode Choice

Logan is a regional airport, drawing from all around New England, often from areas not serviced by robust HOV services



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